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A PRI LCA TION NO	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
APPLICATION NO.	03/17/2000	Klaus Unsicker	2896.1002001	3131
09/527,275	03/1//2000	Than Oliver		
	7590 05/31/2002			
HAMILTON	, BROOK, SMITH &	EXAMINER		
530 VIRGINIA	A ROAD	CHERNYSHEV, OLGA N		
P.O. BOX 913	3			
CONCORD, N	MA 01742-9133		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1646	
			DATE MAILED: 05/31/2002	: 14

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)			
Office Action Summary		09/527,275	UNSICKER ET AL.			
		Examiner	Art Unit			
		Olga N. Chernyshev	1646			
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address						
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). - Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).						
Status	Responsive to communication(s) filed on					
1)□	<u> </u>	— · is action is non-final.				
2a)☐	,		rs prosecution as to the merits is			
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Dispositi	on of Claims					
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1,2,5,57 and 58</u> is/are pending in the application.						
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.						
5)	Claim(s) is/are allowed.					
6)🛛	6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1,2,5,57 and 58</u> is/are rejected.					
7)	Claim(s) is/are objected to.					
	Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	or election requirement.				
Application Papers						
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.						
10) 🔲 -	The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)□ acce					
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).						
11) The proposed drawing correction filed on is: a) approved b) disapproved by the Examiner.						
If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.						
12) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.						
Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120						
13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).						
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:						
	1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.					
	2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No					
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.						
14) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).						
a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received. 15)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.						
Attachmer						
2) Notic	ce of References Cited (PTO-892) ce of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s)	5) Notice of Inf	ummary (PTO-413) Paper No(s) formal Patent Application (PTO-152)			

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DETAILED ACTION

Response to Amendment

- 1. Claims 1 and 2 have been amended and claims 57-58 have been added as requested in the amendment of Paper No.11, filed on March 18, 2002. Claims 1, 2, 5 and 57-58 are pending in the instant application.
- 2. The Text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in this action can be found in a prior Office action
- 3. Any objection or rejection of record, which is not expressly repeated in this action has been overcome by Applicant's response and withdrawn.
- 4. Applicant's arguments filed on March 18, 2002 have been fully considered but they are not deemed to be persuasive for the reasons set forth below.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

5. Claims 1, 2, 5, 57 and 58 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(a) as being anticipated by Louis (WO 97/19694, June, 1997) for the reasons of record as applied to claim 5 in section 8 of Paper No.9.

Applicant argues that Louis describe only the treatment of photoreceptors, which are "a specialized subset of retinal neurons" and do not teach combination of GDNF and TGF- β for any other cell type (page 4, fourth paragraph of the Response). The Examiner disagrees with this

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argument because the claim 5 is directed to a composition of GDNF and TGF- β having neurotrophic activity and the document of Louis describes this composition to achieve such activity in retinal neurons. There is no limitation in the claim 5 or in the instant specification that excludes retinal neurons from the pool of all neuronal cells, therefore, the action of GDNF and TGF- β is considered to be neurotrophic in reference to the photoreceptors.

New claim 58 is directed to a composition of GDNF and TGF-β further comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, diluent or combination thereof. Louis uses composition of GDNF and TGF-β in D-PBS (phosphate buffered saline prepared with distilled water, see page 33, lines 20-30, fro example), which meets the limitation of claim 58.

Applicant further submits that a Declaration Under 37 C.F.R. § 1.131 provides evidence of Applicant's conception and reduction to practice of the claimed invention before the Louis reference. However, the submitted Declaration of K. Unsicker is not signed and, therefore, has not been considered.

6. Claims 1, 2, 5 and 57-58 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Goulin et al. (J.Neurosci. Res., February 15, 1996).

Goulin et al. teach a composition of GDNF and TGF- β 3 in combination with FGF-2 (see page 461, second column, first paragraph). Such composition was proven to be neurotrophic for cultures of purified chicken motoneurons as compared to the composition of TGF- β 3 and FGF-2 and control. The composition of GDNF and TGF- β 3 was used in serum-free culture medium (see section Materials and methods), which is considered a "pharmaceutical diluent". Therefore, claims 1, 2, 5 and 57-58 are anticipated by the disclosure of Goulin et al.

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Note that "TGF- β " in the claims is interpreted as encompassing all of TGF- β s, such as TGF- β 1, TGF- β 2 and TGF- β 3 (see the instant specification at page 3, lines2-3).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 7. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* v. *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

- 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
- 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
- 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
- 4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

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Claims 1, 2, 5 and 57-58 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Goulin et al. (J.Neurosci. Res., February 15, 1996) in view of Poulsen et al. (Neuron, 1994).

According to MPEP, it is *prima facie* obvious to combine equivalents for the same purpose (MPEP 2144.06):

"It is prima facie obvious to combine two compositions each of which is taught by the prior art to be useful for the same purpose, in order to form a third composition to be used for the very same purpose.... [T]he idea of combining them flows logically from their having been individually taught in the prior art." In re Kerkhoven, 626 F.2d 846, 850, 205 USPQ 1069, 1072 (CCPA 1980) (citations omitted) (Claims to a process of preparing a spray-dried detergent by mixing together two conventional spray-dried detergents were held to be prima facie obvious.). See also In re Crockett, 279 F.2d 274, 126 USPQ 186 (CCPA 1960) (Claims directed to a method and material for treating cast iron using a mixture comprising calcium carbide and magnesium oxide were held unpatentable over prior art disclosures that the aforementioned components individually promote the formation of a nodular structure in cast iron.); and Ex parte Quadranti, 25 USPQ2d 1071 (Bd. Pat. App. & Inter. 1992) (mixture of two known herbicides held prima facie obvious).

The neurotrophic action of two factors, GDNF and TGF-β, is well known and recognized in the art, see references of Goulin et al. (whole paper) and Poulsen et al.(abstract and whole paper). It would have been *prima facie* obvious for one of ordinary skill in the art to combine these two known neurotrophic factors to expect the composition to possess similar neurotrophic activity.

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Conclusion

8. No claim is allowed.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Olga N. Chernyshev whose telephone number is (703) 305-1003. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday to Friday 9 AM to 5 PM ET.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Yvonne Eyler can be reached on (703) 308-6564. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are (703) 782-9306 for regular communications and (703) 782-9307 for After Final communications.

Certain papers related to this application may be submitted to Technology Center 1600 by facsimile transmission. Papers should be faxed to Technology Center 1600 via the PTO Fax center located in Crystal Mall 1 (CM1). The faxing of such papers must conform with the notices published in the Official Gazette, 1156 OG 61 (November 16, 1993) and 1157 OG 94 (December 28, 1993) (see 37 C.F.R. § 1.6(d)0. NOTE: If Applicant *does* submit a paper by fax, the original signed copy should be retained by Applicant or Applicant's representative. NO DUPLICATE COPIES SHOULD BE SUBMITTED so as to avoid the processing of duplicate papers.

Official papers filed by fax should be directed to (703) 308-4556 or (703) 308-4242. If either of these numbers is out of service, please call the Group receptionist for an alternative number. Faxed draft or informal communications with the examiner should be directed to (703) 308-0294. Official papers should NOT be faxed to (703) 308-0294.

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Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 308-0196.

Olga N. Chernyshev, Ph.D. May 30, 2002

JOHN ULM PRIMARY EXAMINER GROUP 1800